

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1. (Previously presented) A method for fast converging an end-to-end service, comprising:
  - setting routing information of at least two tunnels, by a double-ascrption Provider Edge (PE) of a remote Customer Edge (CE) in the double-ascrption PE itself, wherein, an initial node of the tunnels is the double-ascrption PE of the remote CE, and a terminal node of each of the tunnels is a PE which is connected with the remote CE respectively, wherein the routing information of the at least two tunnels are stored in a forwarding table item of a route forwarding table;
  - detecting, by the double-ascrption PE of the remote CE, tunnel states to obtain state information of the at least two tunnels;
  - selecting, by the double-ascrption PE of the remote CE, one or more available tunnels according to the state of each tunnel from the at least two tunnels; and
  - forwarding, by the double-ascrption PE of the remote CE, service according to the routing information of the available tunnels selected.

2. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 1, wherein, each of the tunnels ~~comprise~~ comprises an inner layer tunnel and an outer layer tunnel; the inner layer tunnel is a Virtual Private Network (VPN) tunnel, [[while]] and the outer layer tunnel is a Label Switching

Path (LSP) tunnel or a Genetic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) tunnel or an Internet Protocol Security (IPSec) tunnel.

3. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 2, wherein, the step of the setting routing information of at least two tunnels by a double-ascrption PE of a remote CE comprises:

the double-ascrption PE of the remote CE setting optimal routing information and suboptimal routing information of the tunnels in the route forwarding table according to pre-configured matching strategies.

4. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 3, wherein, the procedure of setting a suboptimal routing information in the route forwarding table is:

setting the suboptimal routing information in the forwarding item of the optimal routing information in the route forwarding table.

5. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 2, wherein, the step of detecting tunnel states to obtain the state information of the at least two tunnels ~~tunnel~~ comprises:

when a control layer of the double-ascrption PE of the remote CE determines that some changes take place in the state of the outer layer tunnel of one of the at least two tunnels according to Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) or tunnel fast convergence techniques, advertising the available/unavailable state information of the tunnel to the forwarding engine.

6. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 5, wherein, there is a tunnel state field in the forwarding table of the forwarding engine; and

the step of advertising the available/unavailable state information of the outer layer tunnel of one of the at least two tunnels to the forwarding engine comprises:

the double-ascrption PE of the remote CE advertising the available/unavailable state information of the outer layer tunnel of one of the at least two tunnels to the route forwarding table of the forwarding engine, and updating the content of state field of the corresponding item.

7. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 5, wherein, the step of advertising the available/unavailable state information of the outer layer tunnel of one of the at least two tunnels to the forwarding engine comprises:

the double-ascrption PE of the remote CE advertising the available/unavailable state information of the outer layer tunnel of one of the at least two tunnels to an independent storage unit of the forwarding engine, and updating the state information wherein.

8. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 5, wherein, the at least two tunnels comprise: a primary tunnel and [[a]] at least one backup tunnel which are mutual backup tunnels; and

the step of the double-ascrption PE of the remote CE selecting one or more available tunnels according to the state of each tunnel from the at least two tunnels comprises:

when the double-ascrption PE of the remote CE needs to forward the service to the remote CE through the primary tunnel, it obtaining and judging the state information of the primary tunnel;

if the primary tunnel is available, the primary tunnel is selected as an available tunnel;

if the primary tunnel is unavailable, the at least one backup tunnel is selected as an available tunnel.

9. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 8, further comprising: before forwarding the service to the remote CE through the backup tunnel, obtaining the state information of the backup tunnel and confirming that the state information of the backup tunnel is available.

10. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 5, wherein, the at least two tunnels comprise: the at least two tunnels which are mutual load sharers; and

the step of the double-ascrption PE of the remote CE selecting one or more available tunnels according to the state of each tunnel from the at least two tunnels and forwarding service according to the routing information of the available tunnels selected comprises:

when the double-ascrption PE of the remote CE needs to forward the service to the remote CE through the mutual load sharing tunnels, if it is determined that one of the tunnels is unavailable while others are available according to the state information of the mutual load sharing tunnels, it forwards the service to the remote CE through the available tunnel.

11. (Currently amended) A Provider Edge (PE) equipment for fast converging an end-to-end service, comprising: a storage module, a tunnel state detecting module and a forwarding module; wherein,

the PE is a double-ascrption PE of a remote Customer Edge (CE);

the storage module is configured to store routing information and tunnel state information of at least two tunnels, wherein, an originate node of the tunnels is the double-ascrption PE itself, and a terminal node of each of the tunnels is a PE connected with the remote CE, respectively, and ~~configured to store tunnel state information of the at least two tunnels~~, wherein the routing information of the at least two tunnels are stored in a forwarding table item of a route forwarding table; and

the tunnel state detecting module is configured to detect tunnel states of the at least two tunnels and update the tunnel state information stored in the storing module when the tunnel state is changed; and

the forwarding module is configured to select one or more available tunnels according to the state of each tunnel from the at least two tunnels stored in the storing module and forward service according to the routing information of the available tunnels selected.

12. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 6, wherein, the at least two tunnels comprise: a primary tunnel and [[a]] at least one backup tunnel which are mutual backup tunnels; and

the step of the double-ascrption PE of the remote CE selecting one or more available tunnels according to the state of each tunnel from the at least two tunnels comprises:

when the double-ascrption PE of the remote CE needs to forward the service to the remote CE through the primary tunnel, it obtaining and judging the state information of the primary tunnel;

if the primary tunnel is available, the primary tunnel is selected as an available tunnel;

if the primary tunnel is unavailable, the at least one backup tunnel is selected as an available tunnel.

13. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 7, wherein, the at least two tunnels comprise: a primary tunnel and at least one [[a]] backup tunnel which are mutual backup tunnels; and

the step of the double-ascrption PE of the remote CE selecting one or more available tunnels according to the state of each tunnel from the at least two tunnels comprises:

when the double-ascrption PE of the remote CE needs to forward the service to the remote CE through the primary tunnel, it obtaining and judging the state information of the primary tunnel;

if the primary tunnel is available, the primary tunnel is selected as an available tunnel;

if the primary tunnel is unavailable, the at least one backup tunnel is selected as an available tunnel.

14. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 6, further comprising: before forwarding the service to the remote CE through the backup tunnel, obtaining the state information of the backup tunnel and confirming that the state information of the backup tunnel is available.

15. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 7, further comprising: before forwarding the service to the remote CE through the backup tunnel, obtaining the state

information of the backup tunnel and confirming that the state information of the backup tunnel is available.

16. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 6, wherein, the at least two tunnels ~~comprises: tunnels which~~ are mutual load sharers; and the step of the double-ascrption PE of the remote CE selecting one or more available tunnels according to the state of each tunnel from the at least two tunnels and forwarding service according to the routing information of the available tunnels selected comprises:

when the double-ascrption PE of the remote CE needs to forward the service to the remote CE through the mutual load sharing tunnels, if it is determined that one of the tunnels is unavailable while others are available according to the state information of the mutual load sharing tunnels, it forwards the service to the remote CE through the available tunnel.

17. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 7, wherein, the at least two tunnels ~~comprise: tunnels which~~ are mutual load sharers; and the step of the double-ascrption PE of the remote CE selecting one or more available tunnels according to the state of each tunnel from the at least two tunnels and forwarding service according to the routing information of the available tunnels selected comprises:

when the double-ascrption PE of the remote CE needs to forward the service to the remote CE through the mutual load sharing tunnels, if it is determined that one of the tunnels is unavailable while others are available according to the state information of the mutual load sharing tunnels, it forwards the service to the remote CE through the available tunnel.